

SPORTS

ICE HOCKEY COMPETITIONS CONCLUDE

(Continued from page 1)

opponents only by a very narrow margin, faced as they were with very acute competition. There was an uncompromising struggle in each game, and the fact that Finland beat Sweden, 6-2, and Czechoslovakia licked Finland, 9-2, is indicative of the winners' vast potentialities and the risky experiments by coaches who are still looking for optimal variants in the world and European championships in Helsinki and Tampere due on April 15-29, 1982.

The USSR has proved the better-balanced of the teams. At first glance, only a few changes had been made following the last world championship and the September Canada Cup tournament. However, missing from the side is the attacking trio of Mikhailov - Petrov - Kharlamov, who have set the pace for a whole decade. Many have looked to Central Army Club forwards Makarov, Krutov and Larionov, as their successors, but the tournament has proved that they have not yet made the grade.



Jubilant Finns after netting a goal.

The USSR managed to form four equally strong trios, making it tough for their opponents. The newcomers — attackers Svetlov and Kozhevnikov and defenseman Zubkov — played to a high standard, and even Khomutov has improved. There were reliable performances by goalies Tretyak and Myshkin, seasoned defencemen Vasylyev, Pervukhin, and Kasatonov, and aggressive play by Malyshev, voted best attacker during last year's world championship. Zhukov, Shepelev and Makarov. But, according to head coach Viktor Tikhonov, his side made some very bad mistakes and he was worried by its insufficient aggressiveness and defence failings.

As a matter of fact, there have only been a few press confer-



Viktor Zhukov (22) of the USSR surging ahead.

ences which heard Tikhonov praise his charges. Credit is due to Tikhonov, as well as Yuzlov, who managed after several years of team changes to build up attacking trios and defencemen from the same club, and they were helped in this by club coaches. Now with team playing at a high level, the side operates as a single whole.

PUSH-OVERS NO LONGER AROUND

Czechoslovakia has made much headway, and will doubtless prove a strong favorite at the world championship. Passing happens to be their biggest asset, as they so strikingly demonstrated, when they met with Finland.

The team contains very aggressive players, its attackers Lala and Liba and defenceman Hajduk.

The arrival of new coach Anders Palmstrom and a completely new face, Tre Kronor have doubtlessly taken their toll. But the Swedes, who drew with Czechoslovakia and provided strong opposition to the USSR, are a difficult opponent.

The present Finnish side looks stronger than all the previous teams and undoubtedly coach Kalevi Numminen will build it up in the remaining time, and home support will of course play its part.

The Finns' most pronounced drawback is the lack of aggression in the attack and they lack stamina. Incidentally, the side failed to bring their "Lion Cub" mascot to Moscow, as, according to Numminen, they keep it for the world championship.

GUNTHER SABITZKI: ALL IS SPLENDID

I know of no other tournament in any other country or city drawing so many fans as the Moscow "Izvestia" tournament, president of the International Ice Hockey Federation Gunther



George Smith, honorary guest of the tournament, who initiated a fund-raising campaign to create a replica of the Canada Cup, is seen here with his son.

Sabitzki, of the FRG, told newsmen, his organization is splendid and the teams play top-class hockey.

The president said there were high hopes of arranging for the long-awaited encounter between the European winners cup holder and the Stanley Cup winner, with only the date unsettled. He also pointed out there will be more cooperation between various ice hockey federations and that the game is becoming increasingly popular in southern countries — completely devoid of snow.

Alexander BUTSENIN

Photos by Anatoly Bozhnin and TASS

EPPLER REGAINS THE LEAD

Irene Eppler, of the FRG, is now leading the Alpine skiing Cup standings again after the two downhill in Saalbach, Austria, even though failing to win them.

Eppler now has 104 points to 98 for Erika Hess, the well-rounded skier, from Switzerland, and 72 for Hanni Wenzel, of Liechtenstein.

Bad weather caused the cancellation of the men's Sunday downhill in Crans Montana, Switzerland.

After 17 stages (eight men's and seven women's) Austria leads with 345 points, Switzerland has a point less, and the USA is third with 267 points, most of them provided by Phil Mahre.

OLYMPIC WINNER ON TOP

1980 Olympic winner Raisa Smetanina, from Syktyvkar, has won her favourite 5 km in 14 min 23.6 sec in an international race outside the Swiss

winter resort of Davos. Also taking part were skiers from Czechoslovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Finland and other countries.

TTT GOING STRONG

Riga TTT women's basketball club have downed Budapest BSE, 81-50, in the second quarterfinals leg of the European Winners Cup.

HUNGARY STILL AHEAD

Hungary, European table tennis league defending champions, are leading the current standings with an unblemished record. In the fourth round they drubbed France, 6-1, in an away encounter.

Czechoslovakia conceded its first defeat, from Britain, 3-4, at home, and is now in second place. Yugoslavia is third, having licked the FRG, 6-1, recently.

GDR SPORTS PERSONALITIES OF THE YEAR

In the annual "Junge Welt", youth paper survey, which polled 1,876,166 readers five-time European swimming champion, Ute Gewoniger and world track cycling champion, Lothar Thoms

were voted the GDR sports personalities of the year. This was the paper's 29th such survey in which over the years a total of 25,000,000 readers have taken part.

ELECTRONIC 'ROULETTE' IN HOLMENKOLLEN

An electronic device measuring skiers' and combined event participants' ski-jump results, made by the GDR's Robotron, is now being put through its paces in Holmenkollen, a town just outside the Norwegian capital, which will host the February 1982 world skiing championships.

The Record 30 measures the jumps down to half a metre. In addition it registers the speed of the jump off and after the judges press their buttons showing their marks, it automatically gives out competitor's scoring and placing.

PALESTINE ACCEPTED TO MEMBERSHIP

The Asian Tennis Federation has decided at its annual congress to accept the Palestine Tennis Federation as a member. The Palestine application was supported by India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Malay-

sia, Indonesia, Iraq, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. Jawad Weidies (Palestine) pointed out that his country has already won recognition from a whole range of international federations.

OF INTEREST

DIVING WITHOUT AN AQUALUNG

Jacques Mallot, a 55-year-old French skin-diver established a record of diving to a great depth without using an aqualung. He

reached a depth of 101 metres staying underwater for three minutes without air. When sinking the skin-diver was aided by a ballast. The doctors examined Mallot's condition after he had established the record and stated that the diver suffered only from a short nosebleed. In 1976 Jacques Mallot had already plunged to a depth of 100 metres.

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WPC moves for peace

Delhi. The World Peace Council has decided to launch a massive international drive against US rearmament plans for Pakistan, Council President Romesh Chandra told a press conference at Chandigarh, India. He stressed that the massive deliveries of the latest American armaments to the military regime in Islamabad threatened the security of India and Asian peace. Indian Premier I. Gandhi and other Indian leaders have repeatedly warned of the danger of the unprecedented increase of US military power and other US military moves in South Asia.

The coming 1982, Chandra said, will mark a new stage in the intensified Indian drive against the threat of nuclear war and will involve defence precautions for the country's independence and sovereignty from encroachments by imperialist forces and their allies. Together with other international organizations, the Council voiced support for an international conference on making the Indian Ocean a peace zone, scheduled for next April 23-25, in Delhi.

Never before has the international peace movement reached its present strength, he stressed. Millions of people from all age groups and political convictions are participating in anti-war marches protesting in Washington, London, Bonn, Brussels, Rome, Paris and Stockholm. This campaign, he emphasized, is primarily aimed against plans by the USA and its NATO allies in deploying new American nuclear missiles to Western Europe, and is indicative of the peoples' resolve to preserve peace and avert nuclear disaster.

FACTS and EVENTS

© The Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda has formed a new cabinet from representatives of the influential Social Action Party led by Kukrit Pramo. The cabinet consists now of ministers from three political parties which have more than half of seats in the lower chamber of parliament.

© The Chairman of the Bulgarian State Council, Todor Zhivkov, and the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Babrak Karmal, have signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation between their two countries.



HAIL TO 'RUSSIAN WINTER'

The National "Russian Winter" Arts Festival has commenced with a ceremony followed by Siret's "Carmen" on the stage of the Bolshoi Theatre, in Moscow.

On the New Year's eve, the hospitable city for the 18th time, opened its theatres and concert halls to the participants of the festival which is gaining increasing popularity, both in this country and abroad. 27 thousand foreign tourists from 47 countries are expected here for the festival between December 25 and January 5.

The festival will conclude with a gala concert in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses. The part of Carmen is sung by soloist Tamara Sluyevskaya of the Bolshoi Theatre.

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

WOJCIECH JARUZELSKI ON THE SITUATION IN POLAND

Warsaw. The Polish news agency PAP reports a meeting here between Wojciech Jaruzelski and a group representing educational establishments and

research institutions. Having described the situation in the country in detail, he stressed that the main aim of the measures undertaken by the government was to and the socio-political crisis threatening the foundations of the socialist state. He appealed to scientists and representatives of professional intelligentsia to be active in their efforts to strengthen the people's power. PAP also reports administrative changes to 29 provinces with the view to improve government apparatus.

Normal production rhythm is being restored throughout the country. There are reports of growing coal production in Silesia and greater output of rolled metal at the Balaton steel mill. Normal work is going on in the industries of Warsaw and Wrocław. In a Gdansk, active party members and managers are holding meetings to discuss ways to provide favourable conditions for smooth industrial operation. Law and order have been restored in the Katowice metallurgical combined factory.

Over 200,000 people from all over Italy took to the streets of Florence in a single anti-missile and peaceful rally.

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LET THERE BE PEACE ON EARTH

In a letter sent to the newspaper "Pravda", Leonid Brezhnev expressed his gratitude to all those who congratulated him on his 75th birthday. "I see the felicitations I have received not only as a recognition of my personal achievements, but also as support for all the activities of the CPSU, and of its noble programme objectives. These are the expressions of the indestructible unity of the Communist Party and the Soviet people, and provide evident approval and support for the consistent and peaceful policy of our Party and the Soviet government, for our cooperation and solidarity with all the freedom-loving and progressive forces on earth and for our efforts to remove from mankind the threat of nuclear disaster, and to secure peace throughout the planet."

POWER BRIDGE THAT SHALL SPAN A SEA

Work has begun at the Zaporozhye nuclear plant on a 750-kV electric power line, which will cross the Kakhovka man-made sea.

It might seem that the new line would require more cumbersome pylons and more metal. But the designers put forward an economic proposition, cutting down the number of such pylons from six to three.

They also decided against building a two-chain line, thus saving 300 tonnes of metal. It will cost 2,200,000 roubles less than the amount invested into a previous 330-kV line.

The mammoth quarry reaching six and a half metres below sea level, which was used for the overseas crossing by the first

line, was drained and prepared. At the beginning of the new year assemblymen will arrive here to make reinforced concrete bases for the pylons.

Each such base will reach ten metres in height and 40 metres in width. The bases' sections will carry special devices monitoring the position of the pylons, each of which is over a hundred metres high and weighs 130 tonnes. The fully assembled pylons will be ferried from a water-filled quarry to the seashore via a specially designed seven-kilometre canal.

Already in 1983, a 130-km line from Energoatom to the Dneprovskaya substation will commence transmitting power, produced by the Zaporozhskaya nuclear power plant.

Moscow—Paris—Moscow

Paris will be added to the stops of the new Soviet airliner, IL-86. This jumbo jet that first appeared on Aeroflot routes only a year ago flew to the French capital for the first time and returned home on the same day. Together with the IL-62, the

YAK-42 and the TU-154, the new plane will form a group of aircraft which will in 1982 carry three-quarters of the national air passengers. The jumbo jet's spacious saloons sit 350 passengers, thus enabling it to cope with the most heavy passenger demands.



Mineral fertilizer from Russian Federation

A complex producing liquid ammonia has been commissioned at the Peldonsky chemical factory in the Voronezh Region (Central Russia). Its production capacity will reach 450,000 tonnes of fertilizer a year. Previously, the factory used ammonia brought from other areas.

The new phase of the factory is highly automated and the processes here are controlled by operations from the central control room.

The new complex forms the most important part of the enterprise. The assembly was constructed on a large block and preparation and fitting of the huge absorption chamber was undertaken by the assembly team in only 25 days instead of three months.

(Continued on page 2)

EDITORIAL BOARD

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U.S. film a naive misconception

Washington. The USSR Embassy in the USA has circulated a press release concerning an ABC film alleging the use of Soviet-manufactured chemicals in South-East Asia and Afghanistan.

This film, based on false misconceptions, proves nothing except the readiness on the part of some people to spread slander against the Soviet Union, the release comments.

In real life, the statement continues, the USSR is vigorously opposed to the use of chemical weapons in all their forms and

advocates their complete banning, by concluding an international treaty to this effect. Such a treaty is being opposed by countries known to be producing and storing large quantities of chemicals and other poisonous agents.

The world public, the release charges, is also well aware of the armed forces who widely used chemical weapons in Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, precisely the areas where the film authors have been vainly searching for proof of their use by other powers.

Fahd not to visit America

The American NBC reports that the Saudi crown prince Fahd bin Abdul Aziz al-Saud decided to cancel his formal visit to Washington planned for January 12 next year because of the tense situation in the Middle East.

The Arab countries have repeatedly warned of the real source of danger in that area. The separate Camp David deal masterminded by Washington and the recently signed "stra-

tegic cooperation" agreement between the USA and Israel have only incited Israel to new crimes, one of them is the annexation of the Golan Heights. This action, which was impossible without full Washington backing, was condemned by the entire world community.

According to "Washington Post", the cancellation of the visit has resulted from Saudi concern over the events in the Middle East and the US role in them.

Coup engineered for Kampuchea

New York. Washington, Peking and their supporters in South-East Asia are intensifying subversive activities against the People's Republic of Kampuchea with a view to overthrowing its legitimate government. They want to carry out this terrorist operation with the help of the "United Front" they are knocking together out of the remnants of the surviving Pol Pot gangs and other enemies of People's Kampuchea.

According to the newspaper "The Christian Science Monitor", there are clear indications that a number of Asian countries

are intensifying their preparations to give military supplies to ganster-style Khmer Rouge troops. The newspaper says that the countries most involved in this scheming are Thailand and Singapore. The weapons to be supplied to the Pol Pot terrorists are to supplement the arms already delivered by China.

It is the United States that is the main inspiration and organizational force behind these subversive activities. A State Department spokesman recently said quite unambiguously, "we are in favour of greater resistance in Kampuchea".



Drawing by Igor Smirnov

Wojciech Jaruzelski on the situation in Poland

(Continued from page 1)

Over two thousand workers forcibly detained by "Solidarity" extremists returned home, and the provocateurs have been arrested.

PAP further reports that 24 court cases have been initiated against people accused of violating Polish laws since the introduction of martial law. Polish newspapers wrote about the alarming situation at the Ziemowit and Piekarnia mines in the Katowice Province where "Solidarity" terrorized for several days 2,000 miners detaining them in the mine at a depth of 500 metres. Recent reports say that most of the miners have come up despite the efforts to detain them.

The Polish Minister of the Interior lifted curfew for the Christmas night throughout the country.

Another conspiracy against Angola

(Continued from page 1)

he held talks with State Secretary A. Haig and other high-ranking American officials on the problems of the south of Africa. According to D. Fischer, an official spokesman for the State Department, Savimbi completely supports Washington's policies in this part of Africa.

"The Military Resistance Council", which has a complete freedom of action in Zaïre, has 15 military bases in the south of that country to train military gangs. In the Zaïre Province, barracks have been built for 5,000 thugs who are being trained by American, Israeli and Belgian instructors, as well as members of punitive troops from among West European mercenaries. Reinforcements and arms are being delivered to the northern parts of Angola where camouflaged landing strips have been built under the guidance and with immediate participation of West European military specialists.

U.S.-Israeli relationship unchanged

San Francisco. Israeli UN Ambassador Y. Blum has made a statement practically exposing the hypocrisy of Washington's faked indignation over the Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights. He said in Tel Aviv that two former US presidents, John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson, and a former State Secretary, had never rescinded their support for Israel's "right" to the Golan Heights.

Blum said he was confident that the White House would stop its criticism of Israel within the next few days. Washington's broadsheet, he said, has nothing to do with the actual US line towards Israel, which remains the crack force in carrying out American policy in the Middle East. The Israeli diplomat called as highly unlikely the possibility of even the slightest cuts in US arms deliveries to Israel.

AM INFORMATION No. 102, 1981



IRANIAN MONARCHISTS TRAIN IN TURKEY

London. Counter-revolutionary contingents of Iranian monarchists are undergoing military training within Turkish territory, reports "The Daily Telegraph". Quoting the former commander of the shah's navy, the paper says, military groups of between 10,000 and 15,000 men are stationed near the city of Van and in some other places in Eastern Turkey.

The counter-revolutionaries are trained in secret under the guidance from Turkish intelligence officers. All the Iranian military are wearing Turkish uniforms for disguise purposes.

"The Daily Telegraph" says the United States and other NATO members realize this situation, and the country following the Iranian revolution have been seen at the Headquarters of NATO's Command in the Aegean and at NATO bases in Turkey.

American journalist told to leave Uganda

Kampala. France-Presse-TASS. The Ugandan government has cancelled the commission of the American journalist M. Lee who worked for the Western news media.

The Ugandan Ministry of Information says in its statement that M. Lee's work did not objectively cover events in Uganda. In his reports, he regularly and deliberately presented the situation in Uganda and the Ugandan people in a most unfavourable light. Over the past few months, the Ugandan government has made several statements condemning the Western media. The Vice-President and Defence Minister P. Mugawa has said the Western media are deliberately trying to present the situation and developments in Uganda in a false light, creating an impression of instability within the country, shaking the faith of its citizens and hindering the passage towards economic independence.

He said that in order to achieve this, the BBC, for instance, distorted and falsified facts blowing out of proportion the scale of subversive elements and economic difficulties within the country.

AM INFORMATION No. 102, 1981

AGAINST FIRE AND FROST

A Norwegian firm offers overalls made from fireproof nylon to its workers on offshore oil fields. This outfit protects a person not only from fire, but from icy water and also ensures buoyancy.

MINI-TRACTOR

An all-purpose tractor for working on subsidiary plots and cooperative orchards has been developed by Romanian engineers. This machine with its 4 hp engine can be used for ploughing, weeding, irrigating, mowing grass and hauling a trailer with a cargo weighing up to 400 kg.

A BOGS USEFULNESS

An experimental power station running on... bog water is being built in Sweden. The water from peat marshes contains large quantities of methane which will be recovered from the marshes and burned at the power station whose capacity will reach 500 kilowatts.

COMPUTER SAFETY

An automatic warning system has been developed in the USA. The computerized system gives off sound and light signals, when ships are dangerously near to one another, or if obstacles obstruct the sea route.

THERMOMETER FOR BABIES

An original thermometer measuring the temperature of babies has been produced in Western Germany. It is shaped like a tea spoon and is therefore efficient for placing it in an infant's mouth. However, some honey may be called for!

THE STORKS AND THE ELECTRIC PYLON

Once power line inspectors were angry with storks, who chose to build their nests on pylons, causing frequent power breakdowns. However, a 1976 stork census taken in Hungary revealed there were only 7,000 couples left in the republic, thus zoologists asked power engineers to protect the storks from electrocution on power lines. Special ladders were fixed on the pylons, and now the storks live happily ever after.

A MULTIPURPOSE VEHICLE

An automobile adaptable to agricultural work throughout the year, in any weather and on any ground conditions, has been developed in Britain. To negotiate the deep snows of winter or the rough terrain of spring and autumn, the vehicle's tyres are very broad and contain low pressure.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

USA: MEASURES AGAINST POLAND

Enraged by the failure of the plans to overthrow the socialist order in Poland and to restore capitalism in that country through its agents, the United States administration is making feverish attempts to prevent normalization of the situation in the Polish People's Republic, to create maximum complications for the Polish people's way out of the crisis situation, caused by the counter-revolutionary conspiracy, TASS reports.

President Reagan, in a television address announced a number of discriminatory steps designed to instigate the anti-socialist counter-revolutionary forces in Poland to act against the lawful authority, and to exert economic pressure on the leadership of Poland. In addition to the earlier announced suspension of food deliveries, the US administration has banned state crediting of exports to the Polish People's Republic, has suspended the right of Poland's fishing fleet to fish in American waters and the passenger air service between the two countries. It was announced that Washington will press the United States NATO allies to place further restriction on high-technology exports of Poland. The head of the White House went even further threatening that "other steps" might follow.

In an attempt somehow to justify this unprecedentedly crude pressure and intervention into strictly internal affairs of a sovereign state, Reagan clamped down with malicious attacks on the steps taken by the State Council of Poland with the object of upholding legality and restoring public order in the country.

SOLID FOUNDATION OF FRIENDSHIP

The new-paper IZVESTIA has published an article on fruitful Soviet-Indian cooperation on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Leonid Brezhnev's visit to India. Soviet-Indian political cooperation has assumed special significance nowadays, the newspaper points out, when the USA and its allies have strongly negated the international situation, embarked on the path of unprecedented arms race of whipping up old and fomenting new wars of aggression, including in a number of Asian regions, South Asia among them. The Soviet Union is developing its relations with India on the basis of respect for the latter's policy of non-alignment. It highly values India's striving to bring into relations between states the spirit of peace, good-neighbourliness, mutual responsibility and well-weighted realism.

The great significance, which both states attach to economic cooperation in trade, science and technology, as together with cooperation in culture, education and other spheres, they are an important factor complementing the political cooperation of the two countries.

TIED TO WASHINGTON'S CHARIOT

The new-paper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA comments on the Japanese-American air exercises in the area of the Ryukyu Islands. These are the second exercises this month, the newspaper stresses, and the 33rd "military games" of the Japanese and US air forces in the past two years. Japanese and American pilots are acting in the current air exercises in conditions "similar to combat ones, with the enemy having destroyed ground radar stations".

Under Washington's pressure and by the demand of the Japan Defence Agency, the Japan government has already taken decision to purchase in the United States 100 F-15 fighter-jets and 45 anti-submarine R-30 planes.

All these facts, the paper writes in conclusion, irrefutably show that certain Tokyo circles are drawing Japan into the dangerous arms race, are seeking to tie the country still stronger to Washington's military chariot.

KORCHNOI HOPES FOR CIA

LITERATURNAYA GAZETA has ridiculed Korchnoi's interview to the Reuters news agency in which he threatened to use CIA services if he has to play with Karpov again. What perfidious methods the American intelligence service is going to use to help him have a sure win, the newspaper queries.

As it became known from reliable sources, there are a few such plans in the CIA, the newspaper writes. The simplest of them is—CIA men dress and make themselves up as servicing personnel. Then one or two divert the attention, while he who slays unnoticed removes from the board, first a bishop, then a rook, then a queen and... the Soviet chess-player acknowledges his defeat.

VIEWPOINT

Nikolai KUZNETSOV

TWO APPROACHES TO WAR AND PEACE

The two groups of scholars from the Pontifical Academy of Science, recently met Leonid Brezhnev and Ronald Reagan, respectively in Moscow and Washington, at the request of Pope John Paul II, they could not help noticing differences in the two countries' positions regarding the issues of war and peace.

In Moscow, L. Lejeune, professor of fundamental genetics, and G. B. Marini Bettolo, a chemistry professor, acquainted the Soviet leader with the results of the Academy's research concerning the effects a supposed nuclear war might have on mankind and provided him with a "Declaration on the Consequences of the Use of Nuclear Weapons". This document contained all the spread of conclusions and was met with complete understanding.

During the talks with these authoritative spokesmen from the Pontifical Academy of Science, Brezhnev outlined the importance of making people

aware of the incalculable disaster a nuclear war would bring. This is why, he said, the warnings, sounded in this respect from politicians and scientists from various countries, merit the most serious consideration.

Leonid Brezhnev stressed the need for preserving peace and saving off nuclear war has always been central to Soviet foreign policy. He specifically emphasized the positive Soviet moves and proposals aimed at lessening tensions in Europe, especially reducing nuclear weapon stockpiles, and what is more important, completely eliminating all types of nuclear weapons.

Now a brief look at Washington's reaction to the same conclusions as noted by the scholars sent from the Pontifical Academy of Science.

The American president repeated the same declaration, which stressed in part that the effects of nuclear war would be so disastrous that the only hope left for mankind

must be to head off any type of nuclear conflict.

Delegation member Dr. H. Harari, professor of medicine at Harvard University, said that an explosion over Washington of just one megatonne nuclear bomb would cut any medical aid to at least 800,000 people, seriously injured from the explosion. Those who claim it is possible to survive a nuclear war are simply out of touch with reality, he emphasized.

After the White House meeting, delegation leader V. Walskopl told newsmen that Ronald Reagan heard the delegation out, but failed to commit himself to any concrete moves. Moreover, Walskopl said he refused to acknowledge that nuclear war is unavoidable.

This approach, taken by the head of the American administration confirms the US emphasis in its preparations towards a nuclear war. This, ostensibly, explains the fact why the US and its allies denied support for the declaration sub-

mitted by the USSR before the UN General Assembly and recently adopted by majority of delegates, claiming the initial use by any state of nuclear weapons the most serious crime against humanity. The US power quarters brushed aside the conclusions of the authoritative scholars on the terrible devastation that nuclear weapons would produce.

One question emerges from this: what motivated the ill-fused statements by US leaders of surviving and even winning a nuclear war? The answer has been provided by "disinterested" authors in a "research" conducted by the laboratory of the Union Carbide weapons manufacturers at the request of the Energy Department, which is responsible for the manufacture of all nuclear weapons in the USA. The "official" recommendations of the nuclear manufacturers contained in the secret "memorandum" W-749-24 "Freeze" that the chances of America surviving a nuclear war would increase if radiation affected older and weaker people to a greater degree. In other words, the hands of plans producing the "human" weapons, like the hydrogen or neutron bomb, cynically suggest that the already existing nuclear weapons should be left on the shelves and not be used for the purpose of "survival" but merely to cause devastation.

It is not difficult to see that the US approach to nuclear war is based on the idea of "survival" of the fittest. This is why the US and its allies denied support for the declaration sub-

States, warning up for New Year celebrations.

Japan Co 136

Round the Soviet Union

● A PUPPET THEATRE OPENED IN BATUMI, THE CAPITAL OF THE AZERBAIDZHAN REPUBLIC. It is the ninth theatre in the republic performing only for young audiences.

● TWO NEW METRO STATIONS, THE RESPUBLIKANSKY STATION AND THE PLOSHCHAD TOLSTOGO, WERE OPENED IN KIEV, CAPITAL OF THE UKRAINE. These underground stations, situated in the heart of the city, are on the line which links the Old Podol district with the new, but already developing, Dnipro and Obolon residential districts. Now there will be a total of 23 stations on the two lines of the Kiev Metro.

● METAL WITH PRESET PROPERTIES WILL BE OBTAINED UNDER THE CONTROL OF A COMPUTER INSTALLED AT THE AZOVSTAL PLANT IN ZHDANOV, a city in the Ukraine. Henceforth the whole steel smelting process will form a single controllable cycle. The introduction of computer control will save nearly half a million roubles a year.

● ON THE INITIATIVE OF PEOPLE'S DEPUTIES THE 3,000 HECTARE VASILIEVSKY FOREST, SURROUNDING THE CITY OF MAKHODKA, HAS BEEN DECLARED A CONSERVATION AREA. Favourable conditions have been created for the reproduction of wild flora, and the planting of valuable species of Ussuri flora. The territory will be banned for five years from commercial hunting, fishing and collecting cedar nuts. Such conservation zones in the Ussuri taiga now cover an area of nearly 1.5 million hectares.

● ANOTHER, 300,000-KW. POWER BLOCK LOCATED AT THE STAVROPOL HEAT AND POWER STATION IS NOW OPERATIONAL. The station already contains seven such blocks supplying energy to the industries and districts under construction in the Northern Caucasus. When the eighth block has been commissioned, the station will produce 2,400,000 kilowatts of electricity.

LENINGRAD'S LARGEST LIBRARY

The Salykov-Shchedrin Public Library in Leningrad is one of the oldest in Russia. It was founded in 1795, and in 1814 it became Russia's first freely accessible library. Its books and reading halls are housed in a building designed by architect Yagor Sokolov in Nevsky Prospekt.

Since 1811, every publisher presents a copy of each book produced in this country. The library contains the richest and fullest collection of 19th-century Russian books and periodicals, 24 million items all in all. The library's funds include manuscripts of fiction, scholarly and scientific papers, personal archives, letters, drawings, and autographs of prominent Russian scientists, people of culture, statesmen, and public figures from the past. Among these are included the 18th-century philosopher, scientist and



writer Lomonosov, the military leaders, Suворov and Kutuzov, composers Glinka and Tchaikovsky, artists Repin and Surikov, and poets Blok and Yezhov.

It also has a rich Oriental collection containing ancient Egyptian papyrus, Indian manuscripts written on palm leaves, and Arab, Turkic, Armenian and Georgian texts.

The library exchanges books with more than 100 countries, and every year some 120,000 visitors to the library read over 8.5 million books.

The library's main Russian files which contain books dating from the 17th to 20th centuries.

The Ostromir Gospel written in 1050-1057.

THE ORE OF SIBERIA

The first tonnes of ore, mined at the new Rudnorskoye deposit in the Irkutsk Region, have been dispatched to the Krasnoyarsk ore concentration mill.

Nearly 20 years have passed since the Rudnorskoye mill went into operation and it is the main supplier of enriched ore for the West-Siberian steel plant. The Rudnorskoye deposit is to replace a depleted deposit in the area of the mill. Housing for

visiting teams has been built and a road put through.

The new deposit will be mined by the open-pit method and its rated capacity is 6 million tonnes of ore annually.

OIL STRIKE!

A 1,900-metre-deep well in Yakutia has produced the Soviet North-East's first stable flow of oil.

While oil has long been forecast in Yakutia's permafrost and possible oil fields indicated, tapping them has turned out to be a problem. The oilmen had to contend with both the frost and a complicated geological profile, which have never previously been encountered.

"Pravda" reported that the drilling fluid was readily absorbed during the initial drilling stages and the drill bits wore out quickly, therefore drilling progressed only slowly.

Then engineers were able to develop a technique, which allowed deep drilling and the well was sunk to the required depth.

FACTORY TO REPAIR PIPE-LINE

In the Volgograd Region, the first sections have been commissioned for a factory built jointly by CMEA member-countries. It specializes in repairs on gas turbine equipment for the gas compressor stations along the Soyuz gas pipe-line.

The factory is built by all the countries which took part in the construction of the pipe-line, and the builders and assembly workers come from Czechoslovakia.

On the picturesque bank of the Volgograd reservoir, the Czechoslovak workers are also building a nice cozy town to house the workers.

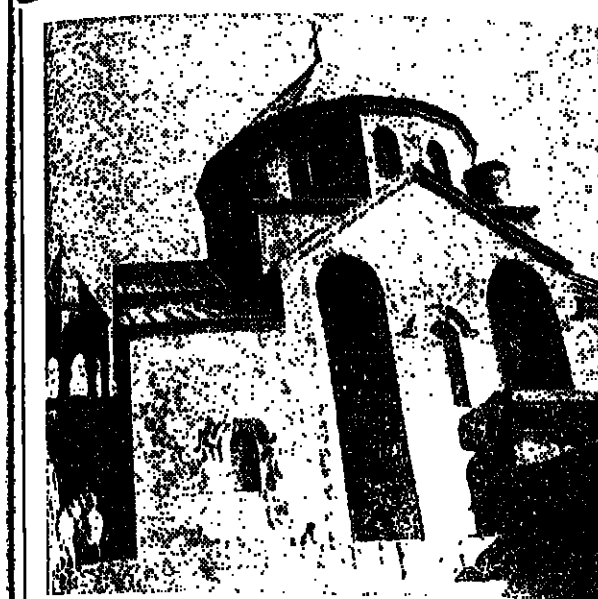
CHIATURA'S FUNICULAR

Miners in the mountain village of Zetubani take the funicular to and from work. The one-and-a-half kilometre line possesses eight passenger cars, which in less than four minutes reaches the mine. Earlier, the workers spent more than an hour walking along narrow paths in the mountains before getting to work.

The first Soviet funicular was built in 1932 and was found to be a cheap, convenient and practical method of transportation. At present, there are several dozen such transit lines in this country.

Georgia is called the republic of funiculars, since it contains 70 passenger and cargo lines. Georgian specialists have designed this form of transport for Yerevan, Alma-Ata, Pyatigorsk, and other places. In the present five-year plan, the funicular network will increase, but in future they will be installed with a parachute device, which will allow the carriage to transfer from the cable onto the rails and back. This will eliminate the need for passengers to change and increase the service life of the equipment.

Places to visit



GHEHARD MONASTERY

The Ghehard Monastery is located in the upper reaches of the Garni River in Armenia. Incidentally, "Ghehard" means "year" in Armenian. Legend has it that during Christ's crucifixion a Roman struck a spear into Christ's side, which later became sacred. At least a hundred Christian churches in Europe and Asia claim to possess the genuine spear. The "Armenian" spear was originally hidden in the Echmiadzin Monastery and they taken to a cave monastery during the Arabian conquest of the 6th century, which has since been entitled Ghehard.

Beside the ordinary structures stands the monastery complex, featuring cave temples carved in mountain rock, which defy the imagination due to their sheer scale in architectural forms.

How corrosion originates

Scientists from Kharkov recently managed to get to the bottom of the mystery surrounding the origin of corrosion, the greatest enemy of man in the vacuum and rarefied gas medium. It was discovered that oxide film is formed in several stages, each characterized by a special composition of oxides. Such knowledge concerning this process opens up new opportunities in solving this destructive force.

This data was obtained by means of a new physical method. It became possible to in-

vestigate complicated processes taking place in the surface layer of the material, whose thickness is comparable to a diameter of the molecules, evident on the boundary of the body and environment.

Investigated by this method were a number of structural materials and semiconductors used in thermoelectric and space technology and electric vacuum instruments. The recently obtained results were passed on to be introduced at the enterprises of the electronic industry.

FILTER FOR WELLS

An effective filter to separate sand from water found in wells has been developed by scientists from the Institute for Oil and Gas Deposits of the Australian CSIRO Academy of Sciences.

A mixture consisting of oil and liquid waste is pumped into the layer. It forms a film which separates sand from water. Experiments have shown that the newly developed mixture

leaves no sediment, no contamination and does not spoil the water. This successfully replaces the expensive preparations used earlier for the separation of water.

The commercial use of this new method proved that the yield of water in processed wells decreased three-fold and the quality of fuel improved considerably.

Orbita, the volcanic watchdog

The Kuril Islands form a part of a gigantic volcanic system, known as the Pacific Ring of Fire. Scientists working on the island are continuously observing volcanic behaviour. The Kuril Islands also display "inactivity" of the "activity" of the Kuril Islands. Kuril, volcano which erupted in 1973.

Seas under the sandhills

Scientists from the Institute of Oceanography and Hydrophysics of the USSR Academy of Sciences have compiled a map depicting the location of suboceanic water reserves in the Kazakh territory. The map shows the reserves

measure the temperature of Tyatya by means of the Orbit-2 television space communications receiving station. The sensitive "ear" of Orbit can receive the radio waves emanating from the heated cone of the volcano. The temperature on Tyatya is determined by way of comparing the heat flux of a volcano with the signals coming from the unheated summits.

Hydrogeologists have calculated that there are whole seas in many districts of Kazakhstan even under the scorched deserts.

Science and technology

MEETING OF SCIENTISTS

In 1981, the World Federation of Scientific Workers celebrated its founding 35 years ago. Established by Frederic Joliot-Curie and John Bernal, this formed the largest non-governmental organization of scientists. Its members now include 500,000 scientists and engineers from more than 30 countries.

A while ago, Soviet and foreign scientists met in Moscow to discuss the topic, "The Social Responsibility of Scientists in the Struggle for Peace and Disarmament". The meeting was sponsored by the All-Union Znanie Society and the trade union of the workers for higher education and scientific establishments. The main report was made by Academician Nikolai Iosadsev.

THE MOVING OF A BOTANICAL GARDEN

The country's southernmost botanical garden of the Turkmenian SSR Academy of Sciences has moved to new grounds, near the foothills of Kopetdag, where hundreds of attractive trees are being planted.

The new garden will cover an area of 100 hectares, increasing its size five times. It will be supplied with water from the Karakum canal, and in its diversity of flora this desert area may compete with any "green" spot on the planet. The local flora was supplemented with trees, shrubs and grasses from Asia, Europe, America and Africa. The garden's collection of trees and shrubs alone includes over 1,200 species and shapes from all continents. Over the past few years, many of these plants following acclimatization in the botanical gardens were sent to line avenues, parks and public gardens in different cities and villages throughout the republic.

OLD TBILISI RESTORED

After 100 years, one of the most beautiful districts of Tbilisi, where the Metekhi castle is situated, has finally recaptured its original appearance.

For many years, especially late in the 19th century, the district was built in a chaotic manner. Now the State Planning Committee of the Georgian SSR has managed to restore the original plans of the gifted architects of the past.

Together with builders they carefully reconstructed one of the original districts of Tbilisi.

where the famous ensemble Avlabar is situated. This is the district where traditionally the city traders lived.

The capital of Georgia is growing and modern multi-story buildings have appeared in abundance; therefore the architects are facing the task of preserving the former beauty of the city as well as combining it with the modern architectural style. The restored districts of the old city have merged splendidly with the constructions of modern Tbilisi.

FLOWERS BY FLORA

New Year souvenirs were produced by the Riga Flora artistic laboratory. A designer, a specialist in graphic art and ceramics and a florist-decorator joined in making these souvenirs. Nearly 500 decorative compositions were offered to Riga residents at an exhibition-sale.

Packed in transparent cylinders, bouquets of pansies, forget-me-nots, wild roses and lion-mouth gathered in summer were preserved through a special

method that retained the freshness of their petals. Together with the dark-green leaves of mountain-ash, silvery ellagnum and fragrant twigs of coniferous trees, these bouquets will adorn the New Year festivities in many homes. Ceramic vases and candlesticks were an added attraction to the flowery compositions.

At the exhibition one can also buy ceramic pendants, amber brooches and wooden beads.



Kitchen utensils of the mid-19th century from A. Pashinyan's collection. Pashinyan with his FN motorcycle (early 20th century) during the shooting of Sergei Bondarchuk's film "The Red Bell".

The collector from Leningrad

A collection of old household items and machines have been catalogued and housed in the flat by Ivan Pashinyan, a Leningrad collector. It took him eight years of painstaking efforts in which he was helped by many people who supplied him with old articles. He travelled to many places in Karelia, to Volga, to the Far East, to the Caucasus, to the southern forests and many other places in South-Western Russia to broaden his collection.

Trained as a typewriter mechanic, he has many interests. He exhibits extensive knowledge in history, geography, homes and houses. His other subjects related to the hobby. He is offered invitations to mount travelling exhibitions operating from the Museum of the Old and New Leningrad. The collection of Pashinyan's items has become a valuable source of information for the city's museums.

VIEWPOINT

PREVENTION COMES FIRST



Sergei BURENKOV, USSR Minister for Public Health

Preventive medicine has always been the most important element of the Soviet health services, whose first steps ensured the establishment of primary medical units — ambulatory clinics, outpatient departments, dispensaries, and aid-posts — situated at industrial enterprises. Here more than 110,000,000 people are examined a year, forestalling possible diseases. Dispensaries alone keep track of more than 45 million people, who are prone towards various diseases. However, these figures are not enough for today's standards.

As medicine has progressed, we can now in many cases reveal the symptoms of a developing disease at an early stage or to prevent its occurrence at all.

There can be no doubt that the earlier the diagnosis the less aid is needed. Therefore, we see our main improvements must be in preventive treatment.

In the near future, we aim to set up at the outpatient departments special preventives to carry out check-ups of the population according to specially designed questionnaires to specify most disease-prone groups of the population. Patients coming to see the doctor must first go through these sections. Here, different analyses will be made along with ECG, X-ray and cytological examinations. Their staff also see to it that the people living in the zones of the outpatient departments will go through regular preventive examinations.

The data we have been gathering over the years indicates that out of one hundred patients who visit the doctor only 20 need hospital treatment, this means that most can be treated otherwise. The patients themselves are interested in this, as it is better to be treated at home in a comfortable and convenient atmosphere. The state is also an interested party as hospital treatment is much costlier. Even though expense is not the issue in question, it is obvious that with the rational use of the money allocated by the state, the tasks facing the health services can be solved much sooner.

In recent years, we have embarked on a course to expand the possibilities of the ambulatory and outpatient clinics. Many of these have ambulatory and outpatient departments which carry out examinations, including endoscopy, which were previously done only in hospital conditions. Let me note the doctors at outpatient departments are being not only to diagnose, but also to treat such cases.

Soviet health services today constitute a developed and complex branch of the national economy. This country contains some million doctors, and medical care to the population is underwritten by nearly 20 thousand medical and preventive establishments. In order words, we have complete medical and preventive services for all the people of the country. We are now working on the improvement of the quality of the medical services and the training of medical personnel.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

FUEL, TRANSPORT AND PRODUCTION

The major distinguishing feature in regard to the distribution of industry in the USSR is that the amount of fuel transported from Eastern districts to the European part of the country keeps increasing. In 1970 a total of 130 million tonnes of conventional fuel was transported and in 1980 about 700 million. These figures were recorded in the magazine POLITICHESKOYE SAMOOBRAZOVANIYE, written by I. Shilin, Vice-Chairman of the Council on Studying Productive Forces under the USSR State Planning Committee. In the past decade oil haulage from Eastern to European districts increased 16 times, coal nearly doubled, and gas transportation increased more than 5 times.

The transport factor greatly influences the distribution of industry. The cost of Tyumen gas (reduced to 1 tonne of conventional fuel) only amounts to 6.6 roubles. But the same gas delivered to Moscow costs 13.3 roubles. The same situation arises with coal extracted in Eastern districts. Transportation expenses for the delivery of one tonne of conventional fuel of the coals from the Kanak-Achinsk basin and Ekibastuz in the European part cost 14-16 roubles, several times more than the expenses for their extraction.

In the European USSR there is a limited construction of new power and fuel consuming enterprises. But the districts of Siberia, the Far East, on the contrary, pursue a policy aimed at the development of those (as well as material-intensive and less labour-consuming) industries. The aim of this is to restrict the strain of transporting fuel and raw materials to the country's European districts.

THE RUSSIAN VILLAGE

A rural cottage, or a household, has always been marked by genuine art and from time immemorial personified in Russia the links between man and nature, writes the newspaper STROYTELNAYA GAZETA. The epoch of socialist transformations in the countryside has greatly changed the social essence of Soviet rural life, bringing to the countryside new machines, new culture and welfare conditions, and new foundations for economic management. Our architects are now trying to blend traditions and modern trends into the architecture of rural dwellings and public buildings. However, over-urbanization of the village and the superficial use of folk architectural methods often the case in the countryside, showing no understanding of life in a modern village. It is an exacting work to grasp the modern ways of country life and to correctly embody them into a village through the media of architecture.

POETRY AND LIFE

LITERATURNAYA GAZETA contains an article entitled, "The Language and the Times". Poet Yevgeny Vinokurov happened to be one of the contributors discussing the language of poetry.

Yevgeny Vinokurov believes that poetry is unusual, literature. Its vocabulary therefore must be lofty, different and, in Vinokurov's mind, festive.

"The poet has at hand different levers through which he is able to operate language. Similar to a plane, he has a lever to ascend and a lever to descend. If your plan flies too high, you will find yourself in a rarefied air of extreme poetic convention and using an extremely artificial language; medium. If you go too low,

poetry itself will peter out, invaded by street language.

Poetry should consist in the poet's view of phrases which have "flown in" from the streets and are subsequently transformed into lofty poetic speech.

POP MUSIC AND TEENAGERS

Modern pop music which has captivated masses of young audiences has indeed become a major social phenomenon. Therefore, it demands an attentive and skilful attitude, writes composer Gennady Gladkov in the SMENNA magazine. Its influence on the life of people is as powerful as so-called "serious" music. Melodies and songs represent an immediate and vivid response to life. From pop music one cannot expect the philosophical completeness and powerful form generated by "serious" music. Modern pop and rock music is quickly forgotten, seldom will anyone return to compositions which people liked several years ago. Yet we constantly return to our favourite works of classical music. I would not attack teenagers for their preference of pop groups to symphony music, as this is quite normal for their age. This music, after all, expresses modern life, speaks of love, peace and friendship through an acceptable medium. However, the time will come when young people will see that pop music is insufficient, and it itself cultural surroundings are inadequate they still discover for themselves Mozart, Rakhmaninov and Tchaikovsky. When a person is over 30 and pop music is still of paramount importance, then it is a clear sign of his aesthetic ignorance. At this age a person must be attracted by the depth of feelings and ideas, which is accessible only within classical music. If this does not happen then, I believe, it's his own fault, because he must show a thirst for knowledge and active interest of everything that is taking place in the cultural life of today.

ENTERTAINMENT



LYUDMILA SAKHAROVA CELEBRATES HER 25 YEARS AS BALLET TEACHER



The Central Concert Hall in Moscow hosted a party for Lyudmila Sakharova, artistic director of the Perm School of Choreography, to mark her 25-year career as a ballet teacher.

The graduates of the Perm school, which incidentally is the best ballet school in this country, demand high standards of technical training, and they continue the best traditions of the Russian classical ballet.

The audience was addressed by students and graduates of the school. Among them were Natalia Pavlova, a soloist at the Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow (left)

and Regina Kuzmichova and Anatoly Vysochin, soloists of the Perm Opera and Ballet (right).

In the photo above: Lyudmila Sakharova. Photos by Andrei Stepanov

Yuri NIKULIN: MY LOVE FOR THE CIRCUS

Yuri Nikulin, the clown, has decided to give his last performance in the circus of Kalinin.

It was in Kalinin thirty years ago that Yuri Nikulin and Mikhail Shulgin, his inseparable partner, stood in the arena suffering stage fright in their first independent appearances in the old Shapito circus on the banks of the Volga.

Previously, they had worked with the famous Karandash. But now for the first time in Kalinin, they were a success with the audience, and received their first favourable review in the local newspaper. That is why Nikulin decided to celebrate his 60th birthday and final performance in Kalinin.

It is high time I did this, he says. It is far better to retire three years earlier than to do it a day later. Thirty years in the circus arena is an official date.

Personally, I think, I have a longer career, as I wrote my first jokes serving in the army when I was barely 18. During my seven-year service as a soldier in the Finnish war and the Great Patriotic War I witnessed much suffering and death. I understood then the importance of jokes, and how a good joke can keep someone's moral up at a difficult moment.

I am leaving the arena, but not the circus. I cannot live without its smells, sounds, colours, or without its remarkable people who can be the best of friends always willing to help and share in your joys and sorrows. I will remain in the circus as long as I am needed, helping as a producer, stage manager, and teacher. I hope to act in as many films as possible, which is now my main desire. However, the circus remains my true love.

'Madama Butterfly' soon to be released

In April 1982 the Melodia recording company will issue a series of records, including an album of Puccini's opera "Madama Butterfly". This is one of the most popular operas composed by the famous Italian and has been staged all over the world. Leading roles are performed by the best of Soviet and foreign singers.

This time Melodia has chosen for the roles Lamara Chikoniya, a soloist of the Pashchivili Opera and Ballet Theatre, in Tbilisi; Alexander Dedik, a soloist of the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre, in Leningrad; and the chorus and orchestra of the Bolshoi Theatre. The conductor is Fyot Mantsurov.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Ballet. "The Poem of Two Hearts" is a newly completed ballet written by the Azerbaijani composer Arif Malikov. It was based on the script from the film "Komodo and Madan" by Sharif Rashidov. The ballet originated from the romantic poem of the same name composed by the 17th-century Indian classicist, Mirza Abdulqadir Bedli, who in his poem eulogized the triumph of love.

Books. In Karelia, the folk epic "Kalevala" has been published in Finnish. The two pocket-size volumes, which include all the lays, achieve a high quality of printing. The picturesque illustrations have been made by Myud Mashev, a Married Artist of the RSFSR.

A HISTORICAL FILM SOON TO BE RELEASED

An epic film, "Yaroslav the Wise", devoted to the 1,500th anniversary of Kiev, has been produced at the Ukrainian Dovzhenko Studios, in cooperation with Mosfilm Studios.

A page from the famous "Poet Vronnynskh Let" (Russian Primary Chronicle) provides the introductory frames and adds

an atmosphere of remoteness from the 11th century. The film depicts the period of early Russian statehood. Set against a background of turbulent developments in the destinies of the leading characters are observed. The main role is played by Prince Yaroslav the Wise, presented as a progressive personality, a clever and far-sighted politician.

A HOUSE ON THE BANK OF THE TIKHVINKA

"Tikhvin gave the previous basis on which my musical art has been developing," wrote the Russian composer Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov. At present, specialists from Leningrad are restoring the old mansion in the centre of the Tikhvin, Leningrad Region, where the composer lived. They have cleared the stucco decorations of the cornices, and latticed rosettes have reappeared beneath the chandeliers. From a single tile, experts are restoring the original artistic appearance of the manorpieces. An astronomer will be employed to evaluate their exact positioning — since the composer was also an accomplished

naval officer he left behind curious calculations which correlate the plan of the rooms with the map of the stars.

A former church near the complex will be added to the museum.

When completed the museum will house a concert hall with an organ for performances by musicians from different cities. There are to be also selecting the best performed music by Rimsky-Korsakov.

When the city celebrates its 600th birthday in 1983 its splendid looking mansion will receive its first visitors.

THE SPANISH WERE IMPRESSED

The Alexandrov Soviet Army Song and Dance Ensemble recently toured Valencia, Alicante, Madrid, Barcelona, Pamplona, Bilbao, San Sebastian, Vitoria and Valladolid, performing 59 concerts, and drawing nearly 350,000 spectators. Each concert ended with a standing ovation and cheers of "Bravo!" and "Encore!". The concert programme included Soviet and

Russian folk songs, dances and orchestral compositions, as well as Spanish songs which were performed in Spanish language.

"This is not our first time in Spain," said artistic director Alexandrov, "and we will keep the hospitality and musical appreciation of the Spanish people. We got constant proof of this during our present tour."

Four-volume Shukshin selected works published in GDR

Volk und Welt, the GDR foreign literature publishers, have completed the publication of a four-volume selected works by Vasily Shukshin.

Soviet writers and poets occupy a prominent place on Volk

und Welt's literature list. In the 34 years since it was founded, Volk und Welt, the largest publishing firm in the GDR, has produced works by Soviet writers in more than 22 million copies.

WHAT'S ON!

December 26-28

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 26 — Concert by the Alexandrov Soviet Army Song and Dance Ensemble, 28 — Concert by the Beryozka Dance Ensemble, Bolshoi Theatre performance: 27 — Delibes, "Coppelia" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq), 26 (mat) — Concert by the Bolshoi cellists; 26 (eve) — Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, "Mozart and Salieri"; Tchaikovsky, "Iolanthe" (operas).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St), 27 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 27 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera); 28 (eve) — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet).

FILMS

The Mystery of a Not-Dead (Mosfilm Studios, USSR).

A thriller concerning the struggle with criminals. Cinema: "Zaryadye" (1 Novokovetskaya Embankment, Metro Ploshchad Nogina).

Men Without Women (Ghizfilm, USSR).

About the courage of her workers restoring a power transmission line.

Cinema: "Kirghiz" (12 Ilyon Prospekt), Metro Novogirevo.

CONCERT HALLS

Variety Theatre (202 Resnenskaya Embankment), 26 (mat) — 27 (eve) — Leningrad Theatre of Miniatures. "The Merry Widow", a programme featuring Arkady Raikin. 28 (mat), 28 (eve) — "Merry Widow". Guest: a benefit performance by

BUSINESS

NEW AGREEMENT WITH THE BRITISH LIBRARY

The Copyright Agency of the USSR (VAAPI) and the well-known firm, British Library, signed a cooperation agreement in Moscow, Dr D. N. Wood, head of acquisitions, said.

We started the programme of translating Soviet magazines on science and technology two years after the Soviet Union launched the world's first artificial earth satellite. It was about this time that public interest in Soviet achievements became much greater in Britain, therefore, money was given to the British Library to sponsor the translation and publication of Soviet journals in English.

The British Library and VAAPI finally signed an agreement on cooperation in 1974, that is in-

mediately after the USSR joined the Universal Copyright Convention and the agency was established. Since then the agreement has been renewed on a regular basis, but the time has come for it to be revised. It is concerning this revised agreement that I have come to Moscow to discuss the revisions and then to sign it. The main point of this agreement is that in the next few years the British Library will continue the translation

and distribution of Soviet journals on science and technology. The titles of these journals are "The Automatic Welding", "Machines and Tooling", "Russian Chemical Reviews", "Russian Engineering Journal", etc. Eleven journals we are translating from cover to cover, while others will be translated selectively. We have recently acquired the right to translate a psychological journal.

Valentina VALIYEV

TIES BETWEEN TWO ACADEMIES

Scientists of the Soviet Union and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan are commencing a wide-scale programme of cooperation. The academies from both countries signed an agreement in Moscow on December 18,

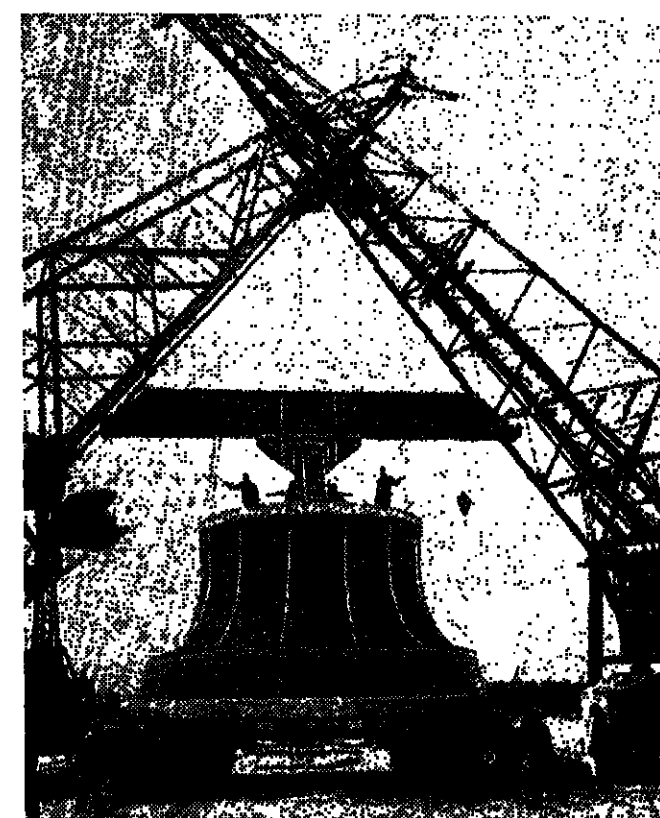
providing arrangements for bilateral symposiums, for the preparation of joint research papers, and the exchange of scientists to undertake research work and hold lectures.

Fruitful contacts between specialists

A new transfer line for processing ophthalmological glass, supplied by the West German firm Rodenstock, has attained the rated capacity at the Izyum optical plant in the USSR.

This is one of the examples of mutually advantageous economic contacts between the two countries, said director of the plant, V. Beskorsy. A great deal has been achieved in ten years of cooperation between our enterprise and the firm. As a result the plant has acquired a number of high-precision machine-tools, specialists of the plant were sent to training courses in West Germany and the representatives of Rodenstock visited Izyum. On the other hand, our orders helped the firm considerably boost its production.

Soviet specialists will expand contacts with colleagues who have gained considerable experience in the production of glasses and contact lenses, and special medical instruments to determine eye diseases. Opticians from West Germany in their turn became interested in the projects of Izyum designers, specifically in the new model of a stiff contact lens. The exchanges of experience will take place during bilateral seminars on the development of ophthalmological equipment.



Loading the equipment built at the Leningrad Metallizhskiy Zavod and intended for the Peace Canyon hydropower project, Canada.

Contacts and contracts

SPORTS

VOLLEYBALL

Central Army Club. All-Purpose Sports Gym (39 Leningradsky Prospekt), 28 and 27—USSR women's championship. Top-league teams, 3 p.m., 4.45 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. (both days).

Six leading teams: Central Army Club, Sokol (Kiev), Avtomobilist (Tashkent), Avrova (Riga), Dynamo (Moscow) and the Pedagogical Institute (Moscow Region) are taking part.

RACING

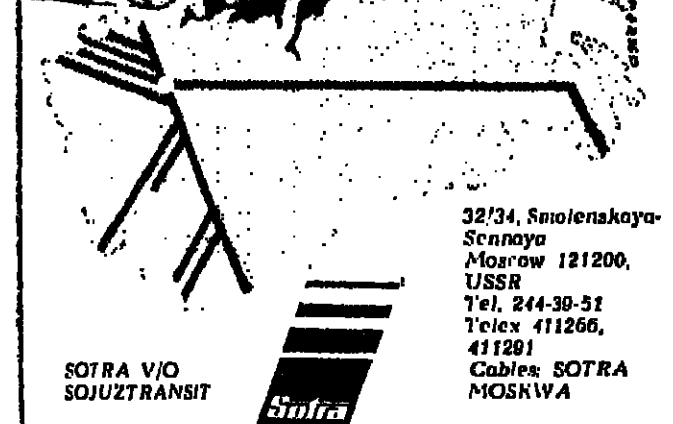
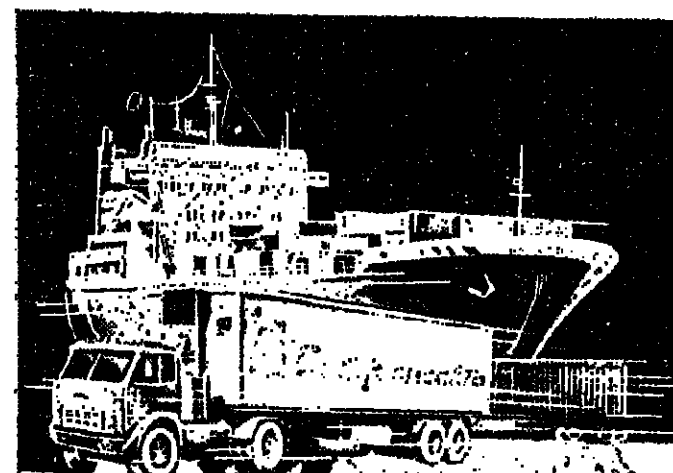
Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St), 27—Racing and trotting, 1 p.m. Best domestic three-year-old racing horses are performing.

WEATHER

December 26-28

Moscow, city and region, mostly cloudy, slight snow at times, slippery roads. Wind SW and S, moderate. Temperature minus 3° to minus 8°C in night and minus 8°C during the day.

TRANSIT THROUGH THE USSR



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Moscow 121200,
USSR
Tel. 244-30-31
Telex 411266,
411201
Cables: SOTRA
MOSKVA

TO DEVELOP BILATERAL TRADE

Talks were completed in Moscow between the delegations of the USSR and Romania. A protocol was signed in regard to trade between the two countries for 1982, which encourages the growth of further Soviet-Romanian trade.

The protocol takes into consideration the commitments made by the sides on long-term trade agreement between the USSR and Romania for 1981-1985 and other agreements on economic cooperation for 1982. In 1982 the USSR will continue the supplies of various machines and equipment, including lathes, power and mining equipment, and transporta-

tion means. It will also continue the delivery of raw materials important for the national economy of Romania, such as metallurgical coke and a charge for coking, ferruginous raw materials, pig iron, rolled metal, natural gas, cellulose, asbestos, cotton, and other goods.

Romania will supply the USSR with traditional types of machines and equipment, the supplies of which will increase from the 1981 figures. As usual attention will be given to Soviet imports from Romania especially in regard to the purchasing of chemical goods, timber and consumer goods.

ANOTHER IL-62 FOR CUBA

A seventh IL-62 passenger plane was added to Cuba's civil aviation fleet, which will now carry annually 800,000 passengers on internal and international lines. Recently a new service was put into operation between Havana and Matanzas, a town

on the eastern tip of the island. Remarkably, before the 1959 revolution Cuba had only 20 old fashioned piston planes, whereas now its civil aviation boasts of dozens of high-power liners, including Soviet-made IL-62s, TU-154s, and YAK-40s.

Philately

COMMEMORATIVE SHEET, OUT

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a souvenir sheet marking the inauguration of tropospheric communication between the USSR

and India. Depicted at the centre of one stamp are the Moscow Kremlin and the Rashtrapati Bhavan palace in Delhi. The coupons carry the portraits of Leonid Brezhnev and Indira Gandhi during a telephone tropospheric conversation.

The deep-print sheet was designed by German Komlev and costs 50 kopeks.





Moscow Dynamo is now level with Yenisei with 16 points each in second place in the national bandy championship, having recently beaten Gorki Start, 10-5 (photo). The leaders Khimik and Central Army Club have 17 points. Photo by Gennady Dubrovskiy

WEIGHTLIFTING SENSATIONS

The Armed Forces team has retained the national cup, winning a tournament in Donetsk, which also included a national championship in individual events.

The cup was fitting climax for the current weightlifting season, said chief national coach Alexander Prilepin, producing 12 world and two national records, as well as one world and four national junior marks.

The outcome is all the more reassuring, he continued, since

many seasoned competitors, successful during the 1981 world championships, missed the tournament for various reasons.

However, competition was still acute coming from budding athletes, such as Oksen Mirzoyan, Israil Arsamakov and, especially, Yuri Zakharovich, 18, who set five world records at the first attempt in the 100 kg division, thus surprising all the experts. His total of 425 kilograms, Prilepin emphasized, does justice even to ranking super-heavyweights.

TOP RATINGS IN CHESS

The nearly month-long national men's chess championship has concluded in Prunze, capital of Kirghizia, with Baku Grand Master Kasparov, 18, and 23-year-old International Master Psakhis, from Krasnoyarsk, coming out on top. The outcome was sealed only in the closing round.

L'vov's Grand Master Romanishin came third with 10 points.

BASKETBALL

The Central Army Club and Kiev Stroitel held on to their lead in the national men's championship, having secured places in the eight-team finals with 15 wins each. Moscow Dynamo have also qualified with 11 wins.

CYCLING

A recent meeting in Prague of the preparatory committee of the 35th Peace Race decided it

would set out from Prague on May 9, 1982, and its 12 stages would cover 1,940 kilometres.

ICE HOCKEY NEWS

The USSR junior ice hockey side has went down to Czechoslovakia, 2-3, in their second game of the world championship at Duluth, Minnesota, the USA. They will next meet Canada on December 26.

CRYSTAL GLOBE TAKES A BREAK

The Alpine skiing world Cup has taken time out for the Christmas and New-Year celebrations, and will take up on January 3 at Maribor, Yugoslavia.

The winners of the first seven stages were brothers Phil and Steven Mahre, of the USA, Franz Klammer, of Austria, Joel Caspary, of Switzerland, Erwin Resch, of Austria, Boris Strel, of Yugoslavia, and Steve Podborski, of Canada, which is evidence enough of the growing popularity of Alpine skiing worldwide. Regrettably, the USSR failed to make the winning group, with its top competitor Alexander Zhigov sharing 15th-17th places with Italian Paolo di Ciessa and Canadian Ken Read at 26 points each. Phil Mahre now leads the standings with 135 points, Swede Ingemar Stenmark is second with 59, and Caspary and Andreas Wenzel, of Liechtenstein, are level at 54 each.

The wins in Saint Gervais for the absolutely unknown French female entrant Elisabeth Chaud caused many to talk of the renaissance of the French school which set the pace in the 60s. Erika Hess, of Switzerland, has captured the overall lead with 148 points, winning the special slalom in Chamonix, France. Irene Epple, of the FRG, is second with 139 points, Cooper, of the USA, has 98, and Hanni Wenzel, 72. The twice-Olympic champion, who was plagued by ill luck last season, has again sustained a severe knee injury and dropped out for a month or so. Nadezhda Andreyeva (Patrikeeva), of the USSR, is still unable to get into her stride, and has been moderately successful only in the first slalom runs.

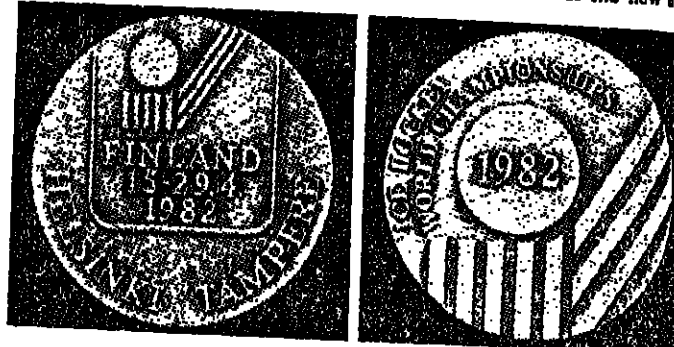
Yuri SALOMAKHIN

FINLAND GETS READY

After resting for a few days from the recent "Izvestia" ice hockey international tournament, the winning Soviet side set out on December 26 for some practice games in Holland, where they will take on Sweden. Preparation is also underway in other countries, for the European world championship due on April

On the opening championship day in Tampere the USSR will play Italy, Sweden, will clash with the USA, and in Helsinki the FRG will face Czechoslovakia, and Finland will confront Canada.

The organizers reported in the press release of the emergence in the Soviet side of the new star



This is what the official medal to commemorate participation in the 1982 world ice hockey championship looks like.

15-29, in Helsinki and Tampere, Finland.

The championship organizers, who were also in Moscow and talked to the newsmen, have also much work ahead of them. Already the first press releases informing of the tournament timetable and the preliminary time-table of the grand four sides—the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, Finland—has been issued. What the other entrants—Canada, the USA, the FRG, and Italy—will look like is still a secret.

Central Army Club trio of Vladimir Krutov, Igor Larionov and Sergei Makarov.

The organizers are arranging for the production of a wide-range of souvenir programmes. The Bank of Finland will specifically mint a commemorative coin, to be released for sale on March 8. Championship press service chief Tom Ratschunas told me they expect over 500 newsmen to cover the event and that they will feel most comfortable.

Alexander BUTSENIN



The slopes of mountains in the vicinity of the Turist station outside Moscow is a small haven for alpine skiers. "Freestyle", a new acrobatic cum skating-skiing style as it has been named, is fast becoming a popular sport. This is evident from the many participants who execute its breath-taking pirouettes, summersaults and jumps.



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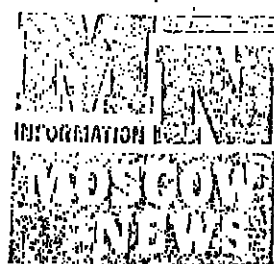
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